

WEATHER FORECAST.

Cloudy, with local showers to-day; to-morrow cloudy, somewhat lower temperature. Highest temperature yesterday, 82; lowest, 66. Detailed weather reports will be found on page 12.

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THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.

The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

CURRAN MAKES PLEA TO STOP VAUDEVILLE IN CITY GOVERNMENT

Candidate in Rousing Wind Up Shows He's Better Qualified Than Rivals for Mayoralty Duties.

AT CITY HALL 10 YEARS LYONS, HIS MANAGER, VIEWS HASKELL AS LAME SECOND; LA GUARDIA AND BENNETT AS HOPELESSLY BEATEN.

HYLAN CALLED FAILURE

Pen Picture of Curran by His Mentor: He Knows, Never Poses; Is No Demagogue and Is Well Equipped.

Henry H. Curran, Coalition candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor, wound up the speechmaking part of his campaign last night, with the exception of one or two addresses, which he is scheduled to make to-morrow, with speeches in Brooklyn, which he devoted largely to a discussion of the experience of the candidates opposing him for the nomination, William M. Bennett, Flavio H. La Guardia and Reuben L. Haskell.

"These men," said Mr. Curran, "are not qualified for the job of being Mayor of New York because they are not experienced in municipal government. No one knows better than I the magnitude of the job, and I have that knowledge through years of experience. Judge Haskell and Mr. Bennett have had no experience whatever in city government, and Mr. La Guardia, while he has been at the City Hall for a year and a half, has not learned many of the things that he ought to have learned."

Before Mr. Curran began his last night's speechmaking tour his campaign manager, John J. Lyons, issued a statement in which he gave an estimate of the calibre of the Coalition candidate, gained through an acquaintance which has lasted since Mr. Curran's boyhood. Mr. Curran, the statement says, is the one man among the Republican candidates who is feared by Tammany, because Tammany knows that he will defeat Hyman if he wins the Republican nomination.

Curran Opposite of Hyman.
"Henry Curran has a name for doing things," said Mr. Lyons. "He is the very opposite to Hyman in every respect. He possesses first hand knowledge of the problems of this great city of ours. You ask Curran; he knows. He never poses; there is nothing of the demagogue about him. He is sincere, and he is devoted to the highest interests of New York."

In his speeches last night Mr. Curran called attention to the fact that he had served the city for ten years, in the judicial, legislative and executive branches of the municipal government, and he declared that this experience had given him an unusually thorough knowledge of city affairs and government procedure.

"Judge Haskell," he said, "plainly reveals his ignorance of municipal affairs when he talks of matters like the Eighteenth Amendment, which can be settled only in Washington. His whole experience has been that of a Federal man. He was offered for a time at Albany, but he never served for five minutes at City Hall."

Mr. Curran also told his hearers that a great deal of the city now was a Board of Estimate which would build schools instead of quarrelling with the Board of Education, and which would get away from the regular Friday morning vaudeville, which has caused weekly amusement to all the other cities of the country.

"Experience counts in getting an efficient city government," he said. "That is what we offer in the Curran-Lockwood-Gilroy ticket."

"So far as the present city administration is concerned, it has done some good things, but on the whole it has been a failure."

Mr. Curran's first speech last night was at the home of Mrs. May B. Gooderson, vice-president of the Republican Club of the Eleventh Assembly District, 144 Duane avenue, Brooklyn. From there he went to the block party of the Ninth District Republican Club in Seventy-third street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and made his last speech of the night to a block party at Macos, Tompkins and Throop avenues.

Lyons Eulogizes Curran.

Mr. Lyons's statement follows in full: "Only two more days remain before the primaries. The race is about over. Curran has a clear field right up to the goal and he ought to win. The other candidates are all lame ducks, but the margin of Curran's lead is comfortable enough to occasion no worry. Judge Haskell has wobbled all over the course in the last few days. He will finish very lame. La Guardia and Bennett, with all due respect to their friends, are hopelessly beaten."

"From the very first Henry Curran decided not to place a stick in the path of his opponents. He suggested that all district club houses be open to them all. He wanted to have a fair field, for he believes in primaries. You have noted that not once in all his long career has Henry Curran said one unkind word against any of his rivals. Curran saw the hour when he would be named and he wants his opponents to rally about him just as loyally as he would stand back of them, were they to be the victors."

Continued on Second Page.

Higher Wages Restored in Mining Controversy

By the Associated Press.
WALSBURG, Col., Sept. 10.—The Colorado State Industrial Commission to-day set aside a wage reduction in coal mines of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company in Huerfano and Las Animas counties. The old scale was put into effect pending further investigation of the controversy which has tied up many mines for more than a week.

QUIZ FATTY ARBUCKLE ABOUT DEATH OF GIRL

San Francisco Police Get Denials of Responsibility From Movie Actor.

SHE HAD A FEW DRINKS

Collapsed Then in His Rooms, Says Screen Star; Never Alone With Her.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Roscoe (Fatty) Arbuckle, motion picture star, whose name was mentioned in connection with the death here of Miss Virginia Rappe, young motion picture actress, of Los Angeles, arrived here by automobile this afternoon from Los Angeles to assist the local authorities in clearing up the mystery.

Arbuckle, on learning of Miss Rappe's death, left Los Angeles at 2 o'clock this morning, accompanied by Frank Dominguez, Los Angeles attorney. The police had maintained a watch for Arbuckle, with orders to take him to the police detention bureau on his arrival.

On the way from Los Angeles to this city Arbuckle denied responsibility of the girl's death.

The stomach of Miss Rappe has been submitted to Dr. Frank T. Green, city chemist for analysis, following the report of several witnesses that her death resulted from peritonitis.

Arbuckle Issues Statement.

Arbuckle after his arrival here issued a statement, declaring he left this city for Los Angeles prior to the death of Miss Rappe and that when he departed the girl was not in a dangerous condition. "While I was at the St. Francis Hotel Monday," he said, "Miss Rappe, Mrs. Maude Delmont and Al Sembrich, manager for Miss Rappe, came to my rooms. They came to San Francisco by automobile from Los Angeles the day before. I have been acquainted with Sembrich for about ten years and had known Miss Rappe for the last five years. At my invitation they came to my rooms to have a few drinks. I was clad in pajamas, bathrobe and bedspread when the trio entered. We sat in the room, had a few drinks and talked over matters that concerned us."

"Soon after Miss Rappe had taken a few drinks she became hysterical, complained she could not breathe and started to tear off her clothes. I requested the assistance of the other two men, who were sitting on the bed. She was placed in a bathtub to be revived. The immersion did not benefit her and I then telephoned to the hotel manager, Mr. Sembrich, who was waiting downstairs when the trio entered. We sat in the room, had a few drinks and talked over matters that concerned us."

Denies Ousting From Hotel.

"I departed from the St. Francis Hotel Monday morning, engaged passage on the Harvard the Saturday before to go to Los Angeles. The report that I was ousted by the management of the hotel is not true. I was with Miss Rappe during the time in my rooms there were at least half a dozen persons there all of the time and I can produce witnesses to bear out my statement. I am only too glad to return to San Francisco to assist the authorities in straightening out this terrible mess."

"Mrs. Delmont, who was one of my guests, returned to my room after Miss Rappe was put to bed. I had Miss Rappe taken from my room because she had got too noisy."

Investigation Into Death of Miss Rappe.

Investigation into the death of Miss Rappe is now in the hands of the police, the coroner's office and other officials. The investigation will include a statement showing up the situation. Afterward Mr. Lasker was criticised for casting aspersions on the men who managed the board's affairs before him and of blowing his own horn. As a matter of fact, I was responsible for that interview he gave out."

It might also be added that before Mr. Lasker's famous statement Mr. Lasker consulted not only Mr. Mondell but several Senators and President Harding.

The charge that Mr. Lasker is trying to run the board is coupled with a constructive criticism recently made by a New York shipping man, the soundness of which was above question. "The New York Herald" said that apparently Lasker is looking only at the Emergency Fleet Corporation and not at the Shipping Board, the functions of the latter being to work out policies for the development of a permanent American merchant marine. The answer to these charges is that Mr. Lasker knows nothing about shipping, but he does know something about liquidation, and the liquidation of the Emergency Fleet Corporation appears to him as the immediate job.

The working out of the policies he expects to be accomplished mostly by the members of the board qualified for the task and by the various experts he has employed to help him out. He will sit in and exercise his natural business sense and experience, of course.

In fact, all this afternoon he spent with the members of the board and the vice-presidents of the Fleet Corporation discussing policies. Gradually these

Continued on Twentieth Page.

ADOPTED SON DRINKS FAMILY'S \$1,500 LIQUOR

Accused of Stealing Private Stock and Kept in Jail.

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WALKEMAN, Ill., Sept. 10.—Charged with having stolen \$1,500 worth of liquor, a young man, who is the adopted son of a prominent family, was kept in jail here last night.

"What do you do with the booze?" asked Sheriff Elvin J. Griffin a New York shipping man, the soundness of which was above question. "The New York Herald" said that apparently Lasker is looking only at the Emergency Fleet Corporation and not at the Shipping Board, the functions of the latter being to work out policies for the development of a permanent American merchant marine. The answer to these charges is that Mr. Lasker knows nothing about shipping, but he does know something about liquidation, and the liquidation of the Emergency Fleet Corporation appears to him as the immediate job.

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FRENCH TRAIN WRECK; 25 DIE.

Sixty Hurt as Strasbourg-Lyon Express Leaves Rails.

LYONS, France, Sept. 10.—Twenty-five persons are reported to have been killed and sixty injured when an express train running from Strasbourg to Lyons was derailed to-night near this city.

The train was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. The accident is believed to have been due to a mistake on the part of a switchman.

THE RAILROAD, Dislike Night, N. H., offers Special Autumn Rates.—Adv.

Continued on Second Page.

LASKER TO DISMISS ALL WILSON KEY MEN ON SHIP BOARD ROLL

Chairman Sticks to Economy Policy and Will Lop Off 500 Employees.

NEW LIST READY SOON

Follows Harding Lead and Takes Congress at Word on Retrenchment.

QUITS TALK GOES TO WORK

Mondell Takes Blame for One Cause of Criticism in Fleet Administration.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.

Undisturbed by complaints over the dismissal of more than 600 employees of the Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation, Chairman Lasker is preparing to dismiss approximately 500 more employees within the next few weeks.

Those who have received notices that their services are no longer needed and those who are to receive their notices are employed not only in Washington but at various other points where the board or the Fleet Corporation has offices.

In making the dismissals Mr. Lasker is following out the Administration policy of cutting expenses. Members of the House and Senate have been crying loudly for economy in the administration of the Government's affairs. The Shipping Board is taking them at their word and is marching straight ahead with its retrenchment programme.

The principal complaint among the clerks is not that so many have been dismissed, but that the selection of those marked to go was not made by a Lasker appointee, but by an old employee of the board whose sympathies are all with the Wilson appointees.

None Willing to File Charges.

The charge is that the Comptroller's office was ordered to reduce, and that the men and women whose names were struck off the list were mostly Republicans. So far these clerks have found no one to file the charges they are making, but they have let it be known that they expect to have them taken up by Senators and Representatives as soon as Congress reconvenes.

Despite this it is stated officially that Chairman Lasker's policy will not be changed. The requisite number of persons whose removal the board deems necessary to reduce its organization to the proper proportions will be dismissed, it is stated.

It is expected, as a matter of fact, that some time next week an announcement will be made of changes in the personnel who affect officers above the class of clerks. Mr. Lasker and Joseph U. Powell, former vice-president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, who recently assumed his duties as first vice-president of the fleet corporation, are working with all the speed possible on general reorganization plans, which include important changes in personnel.

Mr. Lasker's strong arm action on the board's affairs before him and of blowing his own horn. As a matter of fact, I was responsible for that interview he gave out."

It might also be added that before Mr. Lasker's famous statement Mr. Lasker consulted not only Mr. Mondell but several Senators and President Harding.

The charge that Mr. Lasker is trying to run the board is coupled with a constructive criticism recently made by a New York shipping man, the soundness of which was above question. "The New York Herald" said that apparently Lasker is looking only at the Emergency Fleet Corporation and not at the Shipping Board, the functions of the latter being to work out policies for the development of a permanent American merchant marine. The answer to these charges is that Mr. Lasker knows nothing about shipping, but he does know something about liquidation, and the liquidation of the Emergency Fleet Corporation appears to him as the immediate job.

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Continued on Twentieth Page.

Mondell Takes Part Blame.

"I told Mr. Lasker," Mr. Mondell informed the New York Herald, "that it was a bad time to ask for money as we were trying to economize and that if he really needed funds he should do something to prepare the country for the possibility of an appropriation bill."

I suggested that he make a public statement showing up the situation. Afterward Mr. Lasker was criticised for casting aspersions on the men who managed the board's affairs before him and of blowing his own horn. As a matter of fact, I was responsible for that interview he gave out."

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HOTEL FLOOR, GOLD DISHES, ORCHESTRA FOR HARDING

Automobiles, Roller Chairs and an Airplane Also Reserved for President and Party at Atlantic City—Ocean Trip on Mayflower Probable After Three Day Stay in Jersey Resort.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 10.—Unusually large week end crowds thronged the Boardwalk to-night waiting for President Harding and his party, which will include Under Secretary of State Fletcher and Secretary of Commerce Hoover, and will arrive here from Washington. The President, motoring from Washington, reached Philadelphia at 7:15 o'clock after a five hour ride and had dinner at one of the big hotels there.

After dinner the President resumed his journey, leaving Philadelphia at 9:30 P. M. and crossing the Delaware River on a ferry for the last leg of the trip. The run from Philadelphia to Atlantic City usually requires about two hours.

The run from Washington to Philadelphia was made under pleasant skies and without particular incident. Occasionally the party was recognized by persons along the road, and the President cordially acknowledged the greetings. At Belair, Md., the motor cars of the party were halted to allow the crossing of a tiny kitten which was in the middle of the road. The kitten stared curiously at the big cars, but walked slowly and with exceeding dignity across the road, unmindful of the fact that the President was about to get out of the way.

The Presidential yacht, Mayflower, left Washington about the time the President started, and it is understood that if the weather is favorable Mr. Harding may go for a short cruise after his visit here. He plans to stay in Atlantic City three days.

Elaborate preparations were made at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel for the President and his party. The entire fifth floor has been shut off and a private elevator has been assigned to the suite. The President's personal accommodations include an entire double suite fronting the ocean. Other members of the party have been assigned to adjoining suites.

When it was decided that the President should have the fifth floor those occupying suites were acquainted with the facts and graciously accepted the requests to move.

A solid gold table service of 1,000 pieces was taken from the hotel strong box for the use of the party. An orchestra for the exclusive entertainment of President Harding's party was provided and automobiles, roller chairs and an airplane have been reserved for them.

The Ritz-Carlton will be a combination White House, newspaper office and hotel for the duration of President Harding's visit.

A special motion picture machine has been placed in the President's suite and pictures of the Atlantic City pageant will be put on the screen, as well as reels showing the President and Mrs. Harding.

Long before dark crowds gathered around the Ritz-Carlton Hotel awaiting the arrival of President Harding and his party. Detectives from the local police and fifteen Secret Service men who came here by train had difficulty in keeping a lane open toward the hotel.

Relief work and sanitary precautions are well under way. A thoroughly organized relief committee has begun caring for flood victims, and health officers are engaged in a rigid cleanup of the city.

Reports coming from outlying sections confirm the fear that the flood is the worst in the city's history. Streets in some instances have been swept clean almost their entire length. Houses in the southern portion of the city were lifted from their foundations and piled one up on another, or in some cases driven entirely through adjoining buildings. Dead animals line the banks of the streams.

Dead Not Yet Counted.

The flood waters from the San Antonio river and from Alamogordo Creek and small tributaries inundated an area approximately two miles long by one-half mile wide, including the heart of the business section and a portion of the residence section along River avenue and adjacent streets, as well as the thickly populated West Side, where today thousands of Mexicans are homeless and the dead not yet counted.

Such structures as the Brady Building, Wolff & Marx Department Store, Storer's St. Mary's church and school building, the St. Anthony Hotel, the Elks Club, formerly the Travis Club, several hospitals, the Central Telephone Exchange, the City Hall and police and fire headquarters, and countless other structures along the low lying river valley were in the lowest of the flood.

These were the things visible to the eye when day dawned, cloudy, gloomy and threatening. But what occurred in the blackness of the night when scores of men, women and children met death in the cold waters of the flood, as houses collapsed, bridges were swept out, trees and electric light and telephone poles crashed, is something that will never be known in detail.

Countless acts of heroism are current, as civilians and soldiers braved the current and floating debris, to carry women and children to places of safety. Thousands of families along the river were rescued before daybreak by men who worked the long hours, often neck deep in water, risking their lives almost every minute of that time to save others.

And in keeping with such heroic acts were the rescue of many families from mother arms and lost, mothers were carried away and children rescued. Fathers were lost saving little ones, and to-day there are widows and orphans in San Antonio who shudder at the thought of last night.

Caught Without Warning.

San Antonio was caught without warning. The first warning of the flood fell after 8 o'clock Friday evening in the hills along the Olmos Creek.

The electric display accompanying the storm was the most vivid ever seen here, as lightning flashed almost continuously and the residents, unable to get out because of the downpour, went early to bed. A roar was heard, subdued but ominous, as the flood waters broke upon the town.

"It was impossible to stand on your feet against the swift current," said one man who escaped from his home before the force of the flood struck. "I got away early as the first waters rose, and even then I was compelled to cling to buildings, trees, fences and wreckage to get out. I could not stand upright against the water. When the crest came a few minutes later I do not believe any human being could have withstood it."

In some parts of the city a wall of water, variously described as ten to thirty feet high, struck with a rush that carried people from their foundations, swept motor cars away, destroyed crete bridges, tore down trees and poles and ripped up the paving in the streets like so many pebbles.

"I seized hold of a picket fence," said one youth, "just as the flood struck. The fence was torn away and when I got out I still had one of the pickets in my hand. I don't know how I got out."

Houses Swirled Away.

Large houses were swept about on the flood's crest as though they were paper boxes. Some of the bodies taken from the flooded waters and awaiting identification in the morgues were crushed and bruised as if beaten with a mighty fist.

Throughout the darkness of the night

Continued on Eighteenth Page.

Three or Four in Murder Gang.

Ausmus was attacked by three or four men, his neck broken and the brassier stuffed down his throat, in the opinion of Coroner Hoffman.

"Ausmus's neck was not broken after death," the Coroner stated, "but before. Everything points to an attack by three or four men, not one or two."

The police are now searching for possible accomplices to the double murder. Some \$9 in currency was found in the dead man's pockets, bearing out the theory which the police scarcely had believed themselves that two men had been beaten, mutilated and slain for a \$5,000 automobile.

Church arrived in Chicago to-night under arrest. He was brought back in the Packard and by the police to have been the reason for the double murder. He declared he was innocent and would be able to explain away the charges against him.

Search for trace of Ausmus on the premises occupied and owned by the Church family was begun by Lieut. Norton and a squad of detectives, while

Continued on Twentieth Page.

Second Slain Motor Agent's Body Dug Up

Ausmus Had Been Lured Apparently to Home of Buyer, Beaten and Neck Broken.

FOUR IN MURDER GANG

H. W. Church, Who Purchased Car of Two Victims, Still Maintains Innocence.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Strangled to death with a brassier, the body of Carl Ausmus, missing companion of Bernard J. Daugherty, was unearthed to-day to furnish a new chapter for the tragedy of the handcuff murder.

The body was found a few feet below the surface of the cinder floor of Harvey W. Church's garage, in 2922 Fulton street, not far from the basement, where all the evidence indicates, the double murder was committed.

Scars and mutilations similar to those which appeared on the body of Daugherty when it was dragged from the Desplantes River covered Ausmus's head and shoulders, but Coroner's physicians stated that the blows which caused these wounds did not cause death. The garment forced into his throat and the twist of a cord about his neck killed him when blows with a club had failed. His neck was broken, but death was caused by suffocation, the Coroner said.

The victim's wrist watch had stopped at 7 o'clock, and Coroner Hoffman pointed to this as an indication that Ausmus and Daugherty had been seized but not killed immediately after going to the house with the automobile which young Church had purchased from the Packard Company.

Death, he believed, must have occurred about the time the watch stopped.

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Continued on Twentieth Page.

Chinese Here Boosting Canton Rebels' 12 Points

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Chinese of this country to discover a method of placing their propaganda in each American household.

Virtually all Chinese restaurants and laundries in the United States are Cantonese and for the most part are supporting the Canton Government of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, against the Peking Government of North China. Each week the Chinese laundryman contributes to Dr. Sun's Government.

But his activities do not stop there. The Canton Government through its representative, Ma Soo, has published "twelve points" illustrating why the Canton Government of South China should be recognized. Each package of laundry sent out by many laundrymen contain a copy of the "twelve points" and in this way his propaganda finds its way into the American household.

Property Damage Estimated at Millions of Dollars in Business Section.

CITY'S WORST DISASTER

Houses Torn From Foundations, Bridges Wrecked in Area Two Miles Long.

BODIES YET UNCOUNTED

Thrilling Acts of Heroism Follow Tragedy That Came Without Warning.

SAN ANTONIO, Sept. 10.—With the known list of dead standing at forty this afternoon, police officials still believe an estimate of 250 lives lost as a result of the disastrous flood which struck this city early Saturday morning to be a conservative one. No attempt has been made to estimate the property damage, but it is certain to run into millions of dollars.